Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services *EMT-Basic Protocol Anaphylactic Shock*

Treatment Protocol: Allergic Reaction 1,2

- 1) Ensure adequate ABCs. Assess need for ventilatory assistance.
- 2) Administer oxygen to maintain an SpO₂ of greater than 98%.
- 3) Perform focused history and physical exam, including questioning regarding possible exposure to allergens (history, type, route, time, progression of symptoms).
- 4) Request ALS backup.
- 5) If patient exhibits severe respiratory distress or shock with a history of exposure to an allergen, determine if the patient has a prescribed epinephrine auto-injector available.
 - 5A) If an auto-injector is available, administer the auto-injector into the lateral aspect of the patient's thigh, halfway between the waist and knee. (Refer to the procedural policy **Epinephrine Autoinjector Use** for additional guidance.)
 - 5B) If an auto-injector is not available, the EMT-B may administer subcutaneous 1:1,000 epinephrine from the stock carried on the ambulance. The appropriate dose may be administered in the lateral thigh or lateral upper arm.

Dosage: Adult- 0.3 mg (0.3 mL of 1:1,000 solution of epinephrine) **Pediatric-** 0.15 mg (0.15 mL of 1:1,000 solution of epinephrine)

Use the pediatric dose for patients under 8 years of age and/or under 55 pounds.

(Refer to the procedural policy **BLS Epinephrine Injection** for additional guidance.)

- 6) Continue to reassess ABCs.
- 7) If not done already, immediately transport.
- 8) <u>If signs and symptoms do not resolve, contact Medical Control to consider a repeat administration of epinephrine. Note this second administration REQUIRES the direct order of Medical Control.</u>
- 9) Continue treating for shock.

10) Advise ALS intercept of treatment and effects if being intercepted, or call in to ER with patient report.

11) If the patient has suffered an exposure but does not have respiratory distress or shock they should not receive epinephrine. Treat any other complaints they may have.

Common allergens: Animal venom (i.e. bee stings), foods (i.e. peanuts, berries, fish), plant pollen, medications.

²Signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction: Warm, tingling feeling
Flushed/Red Skin
Hives
Swelling (hands, face, tongue, lips)
Respiratory Distress

Shock